Miss Every Self Imposed Deadline
On July 23, 2008, the Democrat controlled House of Representatives approved legislation to bail out Fannie and Freddie. Just a few months later, on September 7, 2008, the government took over the two Government Sponsored Enterprises. Since then, the Obama Administration has continued to throw taxpayer money at the companies and their executives, while ignoring the fundamental problems they pose taxpayers and the budget. The GSEs bailout lacks transparency, accountability and oversight.
Fannie & Freddie have received \$127 billion to date and CBO predicts they will ultimately cost taxpayers \$380 billion - the biggest taxpayer bailout of all.
February 19, 2009
Within weeks of taking office, the Obama Administration increases the amount of Fannie and Freddie's bailout from \$200 billion to \$400 billion.
March 22, 2009
Appearing on CNN's "State of the Union with John King" Christina Romer states "I think that [Fannie and Freddie] is certainly going to be an issue going forward. I think it should be part of the overall financial regulatory reform, to figure out what is the best way."

June 9, 2009...

While testifying before the Senate, Treasury Secretary Tim Geithner states "The future of the GSEs, including Fannie and Freddie, will be an important -- is an important challenge for us. But we are not going to -- I'm violating my rule of getting ahead of the president. We are not going to recommend in our initial proposals for reform precisely what we think the future of this should be. We're going to begin a process of consulting with the Congress and a broad section of housing experts on what we think the range of options are....But we're going to defer recommendations on those things for a bit longer."

June 17, 2009...

The Administration releases its white paper on financial regulatory reform which includes a paragraph about the future of the GSEs. The white paper states, "Treasury and the Department of Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with other government agencies, will engage in a wide-ranging initiative to develop recommendations on the future of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, and the Federal Home Loan Bank system. We need to maintain the continued stability and strength of the GSEs during these difficult financial times. We will report to the Congress and the American public at the time of the President's 2011 Budget release."

June 18, 2009...

Treasury Secretary Geithner tells the Senate Banking Committee: "I think this is a very important issue, and you're making a -- you're asking a very good question. It is a very different challenge. Our challenge with Fannie and Freddie now -- and this is true about the government's role in the housing market more generally -- is more a challenge for exit, what the future should be. We have to fundamentally rethink what the appropriate role of the government is in the future. We did not get that right. It was not a tenable balance we struck in that situation."

July 10, 2009...

Secretary Geithner is asked during a joint hearing why the Administration's reform proposal does not address Fannie and Freddie. Geithner response: "It is absolutely true that those institutions, over time, took an enormous risk because of the implicit commitment of the government to back them....Now, we are going to have to come to the Congress and propose how to deal with the future of those entities, but now is not the time to do that. And we are going to try and do that carefully and well. But we agree with you that that's something we're going to have to confront together and we will come to you, and it's our responsibility to do that, with our best judgment about what to do. But we'll look at a range of options and we'll work through that together."

August 6, 2009
During a news briefing, White House Press Secretary Robert Gibbs is asked about a timetable for GSE reform. Gibbs said, "As part of financial regulatory reform, GSE reform is going to be part of thatI don't have a specific timetableAgain, I know its certainly part of broader financial regulatory reform. And, obviously, both play an important role in the president's home loan modification program and overall housing policy."
October 29, 2009
October 29, 2009
Treasury Geithner is asked about a timetable for GSE reform while testifying before the Financial Services Committee. Geithner response is: "What we have said is that we believe early in the year we're going to outline at least our initial ideas on options for how we do that."
November 6, 2009
Treasury blocks Fannie Mae from selling \$2.6 billion in Low-Income Housing Tax Credits after determining it would be too costly to taxpayers.
December 11, 2009
December 11, 2009
The House approves the Democrats' legislation for financial regulation that fails to address Fannie and Freddie.
The Floude approved the Bernodrate regulation for inharbital regulation that fails to address Failine and Freduct.
December 24, 2009
The Obama Administration again increases the bailout of Fannie and Freddie; this time to an unlimited amount. As part
of this extended bailout, the Administration also relaxes the limitations on the GSEs' portfolios. Administration officials tell reporters that a plan for Fannie and Freddie will be included in the President's budget for 2011.

December 24, 2009
Treasury gives top executives at Fannie and Freddie multi-million compensation packages payable in cash.
January 21, 2010
Austan Goolsbee joins the press briefing and has the following exchange with a reporter: QUESTION: What about Fannie and Freddie? I mean, correct me if I'm wrong, but I haven't heard the president mention them in any of these discussions of his financial proposals. I mean, why is that? Were they do you guys not think they were part of the problem, or
GOOLSBEE: No, I don't think it's accurate to say they haven't been mentioned. In the regulatory white paper, it says that the president they were going to convene to look at the broader mortgage market as a whole, which includes Fannie, Freddie, FHA, and thinking about a broad expanse of things, and what we do in the mortgage market.
Obviously, it wasn't mentioned today because it's not it's not a commercial bank and it's not in this circumstance.

QUESTION: But you haven't come up with any proposal since that white paper, though, nothing's
GOOLSBEE: I'm I don't have any comment on the specifics on that.
February 1, 2010
The President's FY2011 budget - which was suppose to include a detailed plan for Fannie and Freddie - contains two sentences on Fannie and Freddie stating a plan is forthcoming.
February 24, 2010
Testifying before the House Budget Committee, Treasury Secretary Tim Geithner states that no plan for Fannie and Freddie will be made available until next year at the earliest. Geithner said, "Well, we're going to put out principles and broad objectives this year. We're going to put out some broad questions and invite public comment on those questions. And then we're going to use that process of outreach and I'm sure there'll be extensive congressional testimony on this to try to shape a set of legislative proposals we can present to the Congress next year. And, Congressman, let me just say this: There is nobody who's going to care more about making sure we fix what was broken, not just in Fannie and Freddie, but the broad government's role in the housing market, than me. And we want to make sure that we get it right, that we do it carefully. We can't do everything right away."
February 24, 2010
Geithner also informs the Budget Committee the Administration does not support bringing Fannie and Freddie on budget "That's going to be a difficult set of reforms, but we do not believe it's necessary to consolidate the full obligations of those entities onto the balance sheet of the federal government at this stage."

Secretary Geithner testifies before the Financial Services Committee on the future of housing finance but failed to provide a detailed plan for Fannie and Freddie, stating "We are going to make sure that these institutions have the resources they need to meet their commitments past and future."

Administration will not have a plan until next year.

In response to a question from Ranking Member Spencer Bachus, HUD Secretary Shaun Donovan confirmed that the

April 15, 2010
While taxpayers around the country line up to hand even more funding to these broken, out of control housing programs, there is nothing but continued silence from the Administration and House and Senate Democrats on how to reform Fannie and Freddie.
Here's a Question for the Democrats - Why Not Act Now?